

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION
(PCT Rule 61.2)

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

To:

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
 United States Patent and Trademark
 Office
 Box PCT
 Washington, D.C.20231
 ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE

in its capacity as elected Office

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 09 October 2000 (09.10.00)	
International application No. PCT/US00/04274	Applicant's or agent's file reference X-11920
International filing date (day/month/year) 18 February 2000 (18.02.00)	Priority date (day/month/year) 19 February 1999 (19.02.99)
Applicant DODGE, Jeffrey, Alan et al	

1. The designated Office is hereby notified of its election made:

in the demand filed with the International Preliminary Examining Authority on:

01 September 2000 (01.09.00)

in a notice effecting later election filed with the International Bureau on:

2. The election was

was not

made before the expiration of 19 months from the priority date or, where Rule 32 applies, within the time limit under Rule 32.2(b).

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35	Authorized officer Maria Kirchner Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38
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PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the
INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

<p>To:</p> <p>William R. BOUDREAU^X ACW ELI LILLY AND COMPANY Lilly Corporate Center ***** Indianapolis, Indiana 46285 ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE</p>	<p>RECEIVED PCT</p> <p>JAN 22 2001</p> <p>NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY PATENT EXAMINATION REPORT (PCT Rule 71.1)</p>	
<p>Date of mailing (day/month/year) 12.01.2001</p>		
<p>Applicant's or agent's file reference X-11920</p>		
<p>IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION</p>		
<p>International application No.</p> <p>PCT/US00/04274</p>	<p>International filing date (day/month/year)</p> <p>18/02/2000</p>	<p>Priority date (day/month/year)</p> <p>19/02/1999</p>
<p>Applicant ELI LILLY AND COMPANY et al.</p>		
<p>1. The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority transmits herewith the international preliminary examination report and its annexes, if any, established on the international application.</p> <p>2. A copy of the report and its annexes, if any, is being transmitted to the International Bureau for communication to all the elected Offices.</p> <p>3. Where required by any of the elected Offices, the International Bureau will prepare an English translation of the report (but not of any annexes) and will transmit such translation to those Offices.</p> <p>4. REMINDER</p> <p>The applicant must enter the national phase before each elected Office by performing certain acts (filing translations and paying national fees) within 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)) (see also the reminder sent by the International Bureau with Form PCT/IB/301).</p> <p>Where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary examination report. It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned.</p> <p>For further details on the applicable time limits and requirements of the elected Offices, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.</p>		

<p>Name and mailing address of the IPEA/</p> <p>European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465</p>	<p>Authorized officer</p> <p>DA ROCHA, O.</p> <p>Tel. +49 89 2399-8101</p>
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PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference X-11920	FOR FURTHER ACTION		See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)
International application No. PCT/US00/04274	International filing date (day/month/year) 18/02/2000	Priority date (day/month/year) 19/02/1999	
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC C07K5/062			
<p>Applicant ELI LILLY AND COMPANY et al.</p>			
<p>1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.</p> <p>2. This REPORT consists of a total of 6 sheets, including this cover sheet.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e. sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).</p> <p>These annexes consist of a total of sheets.</p>			
<p>3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Basis of the report II <input type="checkbox"/> Priority III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability IV <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of unity of invention V <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement VI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certain documents cited VII <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certain defects in the international application VIII <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certain observations on the international application 			

Date of submission of the demand 01/09/2000	Date of completion of this report 12.01.2001
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:  European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465	Authorized officer G. Willière Telephone No. +49 89 2399 8548



**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT**

International application No. PCT/US00/04274

I. Basis of the report

1. This report has been drawn on the basis of (*substitute sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to the report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17).:*)
Description, pages:

1-221 as originally filed

Claims, No.:

1-9 as originally filed

2. With regard to the **language**, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.

These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:

- the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
- the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
- the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3).

3. With regard to any **nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence** disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:

- contained in the international application in written form.
- filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
- furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
- furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
- The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.
- The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.

4. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:

- the description, pages:
- the claims, Nos.:
- the drawings, sheets:

5. This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)):

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/US00/04274

(Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.)

6. Additional observations, if necessary:

III. Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability

1. The questions whether the claimed invention appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non-obvious), or to be industrially applicable have not been examined in respect of:
 - the entire international application.
 - claims Nos. 4 and 5.

because:

- the said international application, or the said claims Nos. 4 and 5 (with regard to industrial applicability) relate to the following subject matter which does not require an international preliminary examination (*specify*):
see separate sheet
 - the description, claims or drawings (*indicate particular elements below*) or said claims Nos. are so unclear that no meaningful opinion could be formed (*specify*):
 - the claims, or said claims Nos. are so inadequately supported by the description that no meaningful opinion could be formed.
 - no international search report has been established for the said claims Nos. .
2. A meaningful international preliminary examination report cannot be carried out due to the failure of the nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing to comply with the standard provided for in Annex C of the Administrative Instructions:
 - the written form has not been furnished or does not comply with the standard.
 - the computer readable form has not been furnished or does not comply with the standard.

V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N) Yes: Claims 1-9

No: Claims

Inventive step (IS) Yes: Claims 1-9

No: Claims

Industrial applicability (IA) Yes: Claims 1-9

**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT**

International application No. PCT/US00/04274

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations
see separate sheet

VI. Certain documents cited

1. Certain published documents (Rule 70.10)

and / or

2. Non-written disclosures (Rule 70.9)

see separate sheet

VII. Certain defects in the international application

The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted:
see separate sheet

VIII. Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:
see separate sheet

**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET**

International application No. PCT/US00/04274

R It m III

Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability

Claims 4 and 5 relate to subject-matter considered by this Authority to be covered by the provisions of Rule 67.1(iv) PCT. Consequently, no opinion will be formulated with respect to the industrial applicability of the subject-matter of these claims (Article 34(4)(a)(i) PCT).

Re Item V

Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: EP-A-0 662 481 (MERCK & CO INC) 12 July 1995 (1995-07-12)
D2: EP-A-0 615 977 (MERCK & CO INC) 21 September 1994 (1994-09-21)
D3: WO 98 16527 A (TANIGUCHI KIYOSHI ;KURODA SATORU (JP); SHIMIZU YASUYO (JP); FUJISA) 23 April 1998 (1998-04-23)
D4: US-A-5 721 250 (MORRIELLO GREGORI J ET AL) 24 February 1998 (1998-02-24)

2. The present application relates to non-peptidyl growth hormone secretagogues (see claim 1, formula I) being metabolically more stable than the corresponding peptidyl compounds.
3. None of the growth hormone secretagogues disclosed in D1 to D4 are structurally close enough to the presently claimed compounds in order to be of particular relevance.
4. It may thus be concluded that the presently claimed subject-matter is novel and involves an inventive step in the light of the prior art as cited in the International Search Report (article 33(2) and (3) PCT).

**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET**

International application No. PCT/US00/04274

Re Item VI

Certain documents cited

Certain published documents (Rule 70.10)

Application No Patent No	Publication date (day/month/year)	Filing date (day/month/year)	Priority date (<i>valid claim</i>) (day/month/year)
WO 99 08697	25.0.1999	19.08.1998	19.08.1997
WO 99 08699	25.02.1999	19.08.1998	19.08.1997

Re Item VII

Certain defects in the international application

1. The non-published United States Serial numbers should be replaced by the corresponding published patent numbers (see page 4, lines 7 to 9).

Re Item VIII

Certain observations on the international application

Dependent method claim 8 refers to claim 7 which is concerned with a pharmaceutical formulation rather than a method (article 6 PCT).

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

(PCT Article 18 and Rules 43 and 44)

Applicant's or agent's file reference X-11920	FOR FURTHER ACTION see Notification of Transmittal of International Search Report (Form PCT/ISA/220) as well as, where applicable, item 5 below.	
International application No. PCT/US 00/04274	International filing date (day/month/year) 18/02/2000	(Earliest) Priority Date (day/month/year) 19/02/1999
Applicant ELI LILLY AND COMPANY et al.		

This International Search Report has been prepared by this International Searching Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 18. A copy is being transmitted to the International Bureau.

This International Search Report consists of a total of 4 sheets.

It is also accompanied by a copy of each prior art document cited in this report.

1. Basis of the report

- a. With regard to the **language**, the international search was carried out on the basis of the international application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.

- the international search was carried out on the basis of a translation of the international application furnished to this Authority (Rule 23.1(b)).
- b. With regard to any **nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence** disclosed in the international application, the international search was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing :
- contained in the international application in written form.
- filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
- furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
- furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
- the statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.
- the statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished

2. Certain claims were found unsearchable (See Box I).

3. Unity of Invention is lacking (see Box II).

4. With regard to the title,

- the text is approved as submitted by the applicant.
- the text has been established by this Authority to read as follows:

5. With regard to the abstract,

- the text is approved as submitted by the applicant.
- the text has been established, according to Rule 38.2(b), by this Authority as it appears in Box III. The applicant may, within one month from the date of mailing of this international search report, submit comments to this Authority.

6. The figure of the **drawings** to be published with the abstract is Figure No.

- as suggested by the applicant.
- because the applicant failed to suggest a figure
- because this figure better characterizes the invention.

None of the figures.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/US 00/04274

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 7 C07K5/062 A61K38/05 A61P19/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC 7 C07K A61K A61P

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ, CHEM ABS Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
P, X	WO 99 08697 A (LILLY CO ELI ; KAUFFMAN RAYMOND FRANCIS (US); PALKOWITZ ALAN DAVID) 25 February 1999 (1999-02-25) claims	1-9
P, X	WO 99 08699 A (BRYANT HENRY UHLMAN ; COPP JAMES DENSMORE (US); FAHEY KENNAN JOSEPH) 25 February 1999 (1999-02-25) claims	1-9
A	EP 0 662 481 A (MERCK & CO INC) 12 July 1995 (1995-07-12)	
A	EP 0 615 977 A (MERCK & CO INC) 21 September 1994 (1994-09-21)	
		-/-

Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

- "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

21 July 2000

Date of mailing of the international search report

27/07/2000

Name and mailing address of the ISA

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Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Cervigni, S

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Int'l Application No

PCT/US 00/04274

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	WO 98 16527 A (TANIGUCHI KIYOSHI ;KURODA SATORU (JP); SHIMIZU YASUYO (JP); FUJISA) 23 April 1998 (1998-04-23)	
A	US 5 721 250 A (MORRIELLO GREGORI J ET AL) 24 February 1998 (1998-02-24)	

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/US 00/04274

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date	
WO 9908697	A 25-02-1999	AU 9471598 A BR 9803168 A EP 0898963 A		08-03-1999 11-01-2000 03-03-1999	
WO 9908699	A 25-02-1999	AU 9025698 A EP 0933365 A NO 20000823 A		08-03-1999 04-08-1999 12-04-2000	
EP 0662481	A 12-07-1995	US 5578593 A AT 178070 T AU 673017 B AU 5232193 A CA 2110672 A CN 1092767 A,B DE 69324148 D DE 69324148 T ES 2129072 T HR 931484 A IL 107836 A JP 2509147 B JP 7097367 A MX 9307851 A SI 9300647 A AU 673552 B AU 5232093 A BG 61979 B BG 99710 A BR 1100850 A CA 2110670 A CN 1092071 A,B CZ 9501514 A CZ 9501515 A EP 0615977 A FI 952862 A FI 952863 A HU 9500324 A HU 73228 A HU 72076 A JP 2509530 B JP 6263737 A KR 203962 B MX 9307850 A NO 952294 A NO 952295 A NZ 258412 A NZ 258429 A PL 309331 A PL 309332 A SI 9300646 A SK 75995 A WO 9413696 A WO 9419367 A US 5536716 A US 5652235 A ZA 9309272 A ZA 9309274 A		26-11-1996 15-04-1999 24-10-1996 23-06-1994 12-06-1994 28-09-1994 29-04-1999 28-10-1999 01-06-1999 30-04-1996 04-01-1998 19-06-1996 11-04-1995 30-06-1994 30-09-1994 14-11-1996 23-06-1994 30-11-1998 31-01-1996 07-12-1999 12-06-1994 14-09-1994 13-12-1995 13-12-1995 21-09-1994 09-06-1995 09-06-1995 28-09-1995 29-07-1996 28-03-1996 19-06-1996 20-09-1994 15-06-1999 30-06-1994 10-08-1995 10-08-1995 29-01-1997 26-05-1997 02-10-1995 02-10-1995 30-09-1994 08-11-1995 23-06-1994 01-09-1994 16-07-1996 29-07-1997 08-08-1994 08-08-1994	
EP 0615977	A 21-09-1994	US 5536716 A		16-07-1996	

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

Date International Application No.

PCT/US 00/04274

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date	
EP 0615977	A	AU	673552 B	14-11-1996	
		AU	5232093 A	23-06-1994	
		BG	61979 B	30-11-1998	
		BG	99710 A	31-01-1996	
		CA	2110670 A	12-06-1994	
		CN	1092071 A, B	14-09-1994	
		CZ	9501514 A	13-12-1995	
		FI	952863 A	09-06-1995	
		HU	9500324 A	28-09-1995	
		HU	72076 A	28-03-1996	
		JP	2509530 B	19-06-1996	
		JP	6263737 A	20-09-1994	
		KR	203962 B	15-06-1999	
		MX	9307850 A	30-06-1994	
		NO	952295 A	10-08-1995	
		NZ	258412 A	29-01-1997	
		PL	309331 A	02-10-1995	
		SI	9300646 A	30-09-1994	
		SK	75995 A	08-11-1995	
		WO	9413696 A	23-06-1994	
		US	5652235 A	29-07-1997	
		AT	178070 T	15-04-1999	
		AU	673017 B	24-10-1996	
		AU	5232193 A	23-06-1994	
		BR	1100850 A	07-12-1999	
		CA	2110672 A	12-06-1994	
		CN	1092767 A, B	28-09-1994	
		CZ	9501515 A	13-12-1995	
		DE	69324148 D	29-04-1999	
		DE	69324148 T	28-10-1999	
		EP	0662481 A	12-07-1995	
		ES	2129072 T	01-06-1999	
		FI	952862 A	09-06-1995	
		HR	931484 A	30-04-1996	
		HU	73228 A	29-07-1996	
		IL	107836 A	04-01-1998	
		JP	2509147 B	19-06-1996	
		JP	7097367 A	11-04-1995	
		MX	9307851 A	30-06-1994	
		NO	952294 A	10-08-1995	
		NZ	258429 A	26-05-1997	
		PL	309332 A	02-10-1995	
		SI	9300647 A	30-09-1994	
		WO	9419367 A	01-09-1994	
		US	5578593 A	26-11-1996	
		ZA	9309272 A	08-08-1994	
		ZA	9309274 A	08-08-1994	
WO 9816527	A	23-04-1998	AU	6708298 A	11-05-1998
			WO	9851687 A	19-11-1998
US 5721250	A	24-02-1998	US	5492916 A	20-02-1996
			AU	1172995 A	29-05-1995
			BG	100555 A	31-10-1996
			BR	9408019 A	26-08-1997
			CA	2175218 A	18-05-1995
			CN	1174504 A	25-02-1998
			CZ	9601342 A	11-12-1996

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

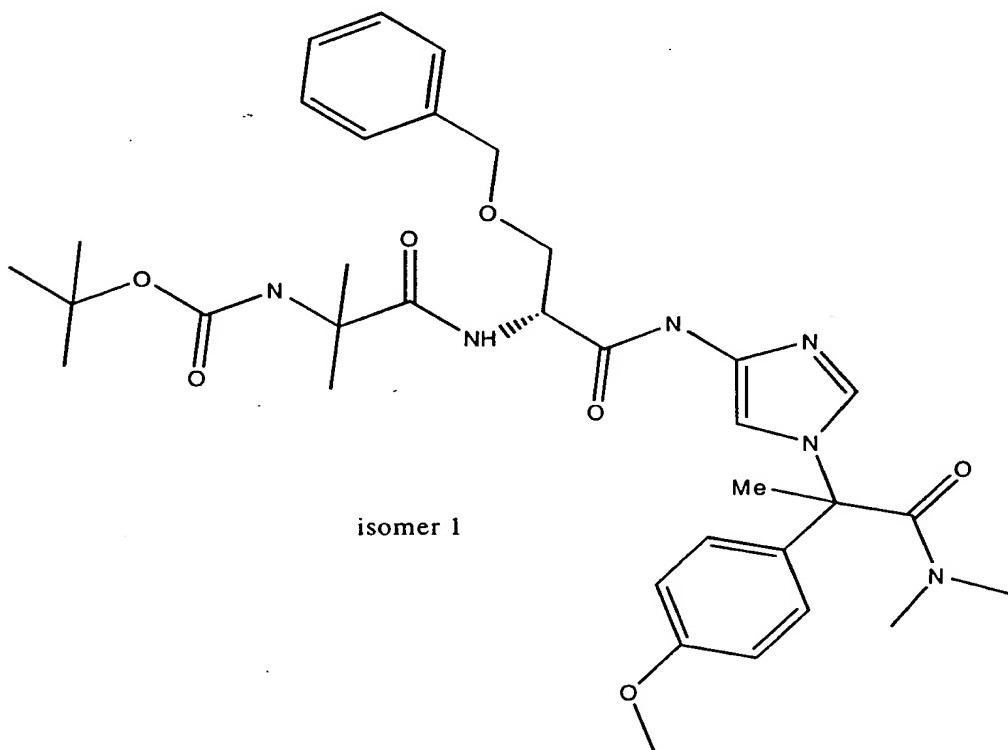
Int'l Application No
PCT/US 00/04274

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 5721250 A		EP 0739204 A	30-10-1996
		FI 961951 A	08-05-1996
		HU 74733 A	28-02-1997
		JP 10506091 T	16-06-1998
		LV 11525 A	20-10-1996
		LV 11525 B	20-02-1997
		NO 961865 A	08-07-1996
		PL 322706 A	16-02-1998
		SK 56296 A	05-02-1997
		WO 9513069 A	18-05-1995
		US 5622973 A	22-04-1997

-183-

Prepared as in Preparation 17 using the product of Preparation EX9A, diastereomer 1 (2.31 g, 5.15 mmol) in THF (50 mL) and lithium hydroxide (0.26 g, 6.18 mmol) in water (25 mL) to give the crude acid. The resulting crude solid 5 was dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (50 mL) and reacted with catalytic DMF (0.1 mL) and excess oxalyl chloride (5 g) to give the crude acid chloride. The resulting crude foam was dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (50 mL) and reacted with 4-
10 Dimethylaminopyridine (catalytic, 10 mg) and dimethylamine (2.0 M in THF, 7.7 mL, 15.46 mmol) to yield the desired product (1.57 g, 96% yield) as a colorless foam: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) - consistent with structure; Anal. calc'd. for
 $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$; 56.60 C, 5.70 H, 17.60 N; found 57.04 C, 6.09 H,
15 16.82 N; ISMS (M^+) - 319.

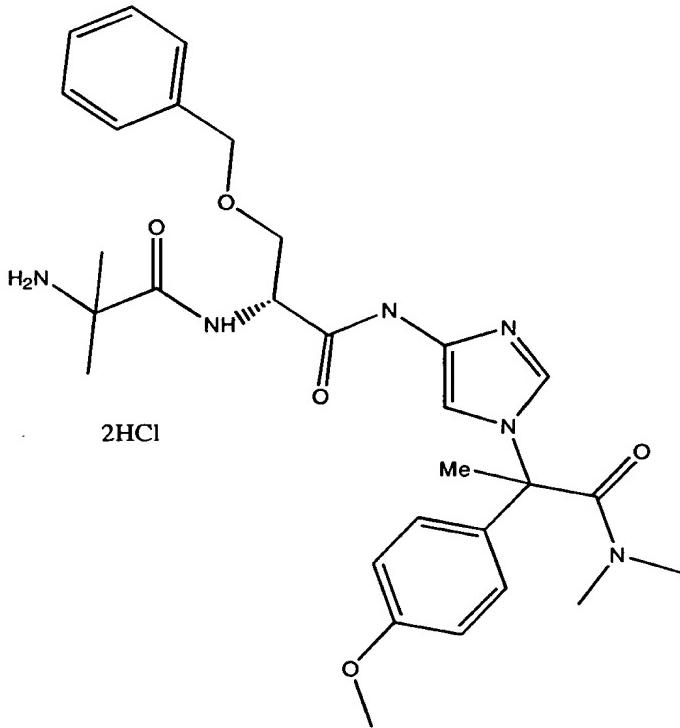
Preparation 45



-184-

Prepared as in Preparation EX2B using the product of Preparation 21 (0.75 g, 2.36 mmol) and 5% palladium on carbon (0.80 g, catalytic, 25 mL THF) to give the crude amine. The resulting filtrate was reacted with HOBT (0.32 g, 2.36 mmol), the product of Preparation 1 (0.90 g, 2.36 mmol), and DCC (0.54 g, 2.60 mmol) to yield the desired product (0.86 g, 56% yield) as a light yellow foam: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) - consistent with structure; Anal. calc'd. for $\text{C}_{37}\text{H}_{50}\text{N}_6\text{O}_6$; 62.75 C, 7.12 H, 12.91 N; found 62.65 C, 6.95 H, 12.76 N; ISMS (M^+) - 651.

Compound 54



Prepared as in Example 2-7 using the product of Preparation 45 (0.84 g, 1.29 mmol), trifluoroacetic acid (4.0 mL), anisole (0.4 mL), and dichloromethane (20 mL) to yield the desired product (0.69 g, 86%) as a pale yellow solid: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) - consistent with structure;

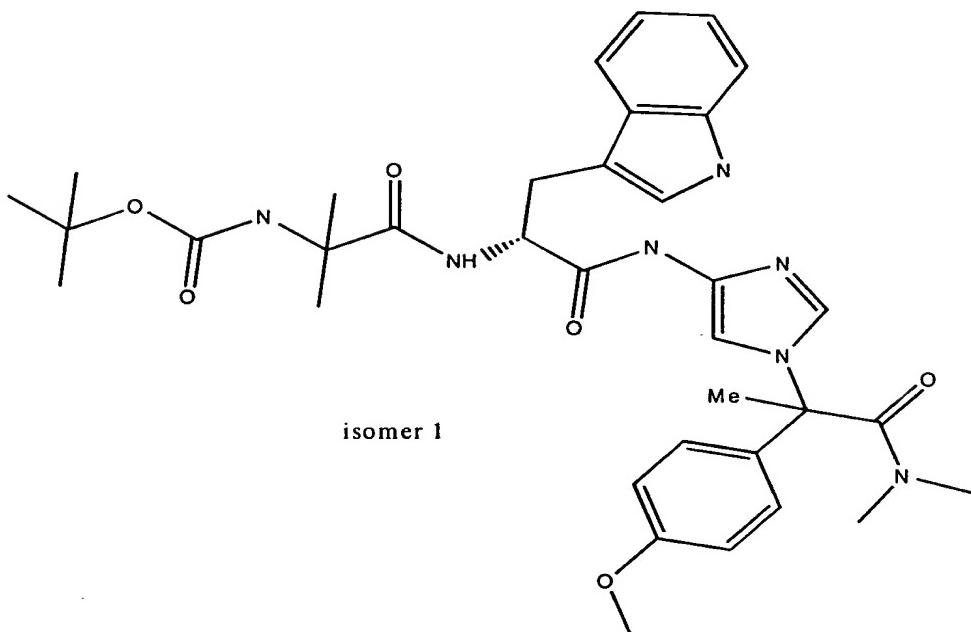
-185-

Anal. calc'd. for C₂₉H₃₈N₆O₅Cl₂; 55.86 C, 6.47 H, 13.48 N; found 55.31 C, 6.52 H, 13.01 N; ISMS (M+) - 551.

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Example 2-40

Preparation 46

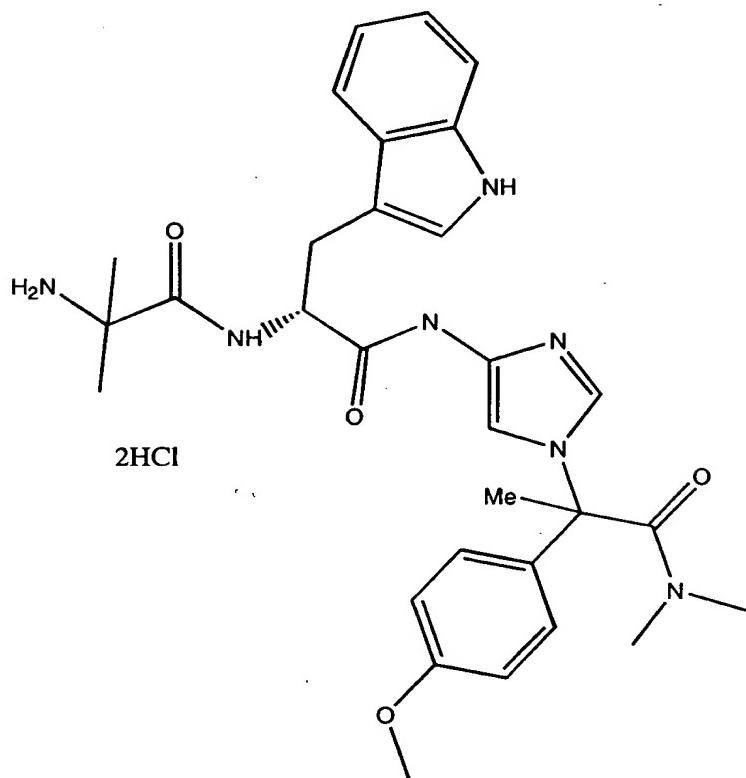


10

Prepared as in Preparation EX2B using the product of Preparation 21 (0.80 g, 2.52 mmol) and 5% palladium on carbon (0.80 g, catalytic, 25 mL THF) to give the crude amine. The resulting filtrate was reacted with HOBT (0.34 g, 2.52 mmol), the product of Preparation 37 (0.99 g, 2.52 mmol), and DCC (0.57 g, 2.77 mmol) to yield the desired product (0.77 g, 46% yield) as a light yellow foam: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) - consistent with structure; Anal. calc'd. for C₃₇H₅₀N₆O₆; 63.72 C, 6.87 H, 14.86 N; found 63.45 C, 6.86 H, 14.76 N; ISMS (M+) - 660.

-186-

Compound 55

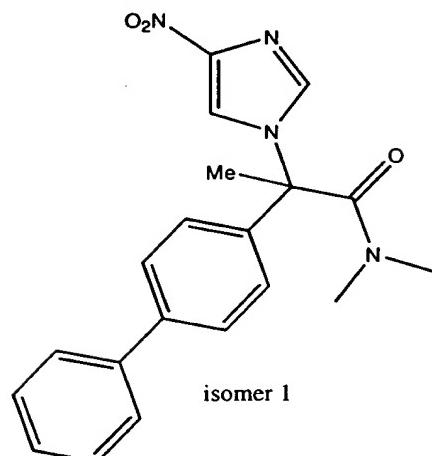


Prepared as in Example 2-7 using the product of Preparation 46 (0.75 g, 1.13 mmol), trifluoroacetic acid (4.0 mL), anisole (0.4 mL), and dichloromethane (20 mL) to yield the desired product (0.62 g, 87%) as a pale yellow solid: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) - consistent with structure; Anal. calc'd. for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_7\text{O}_4\text{Cl}_2$; 56.96 C, 6.21 H, 15.50 N; found 55.48 C, 6.03 H, 14.63 N; ISMS (M^+) - 560.

-187-

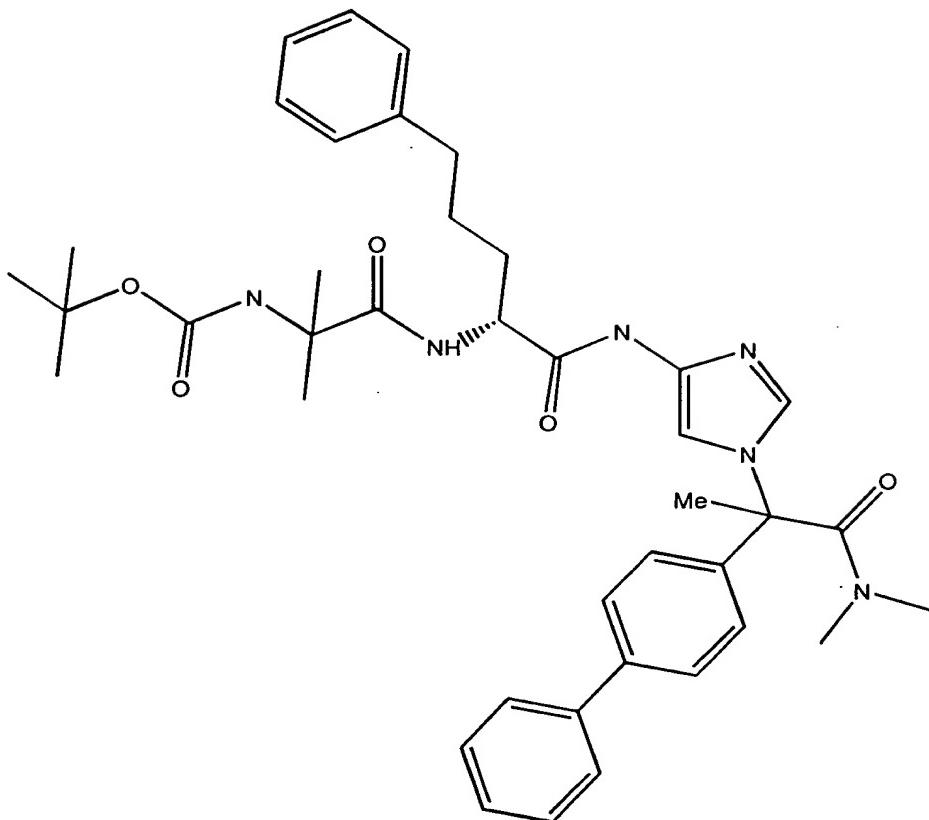
Example 2-41

Preparation 24



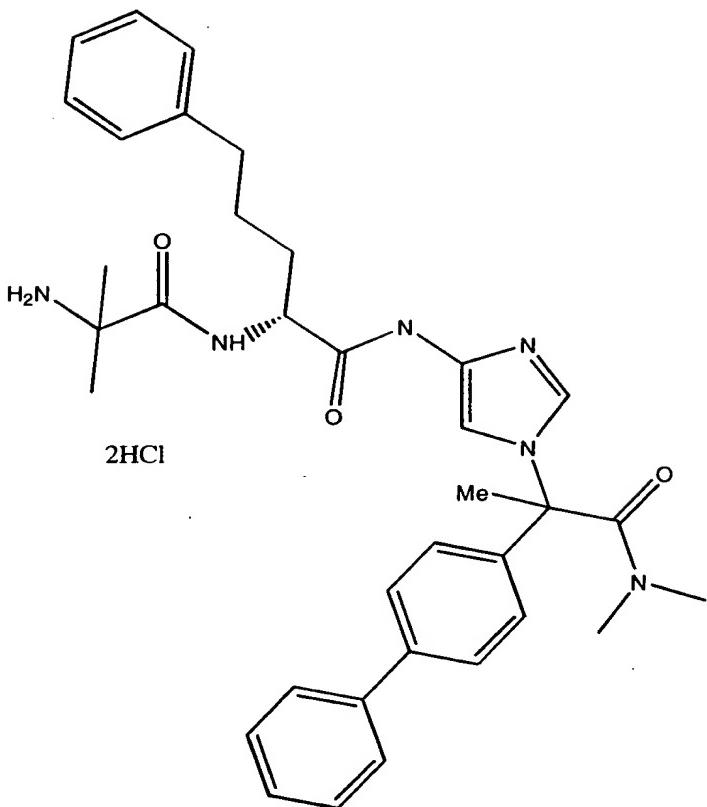
5 Prepared as in Preparation EX2A using the product of Preparation 12B, diastereomer 1 (0.50 g, 1.00 mmol) in THF (20 mL) and lithium hydroxide (0.05 g, 1.10 mmol) in water (10 mL) to give the crude acid. The resulting crude solid was dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (50 mL) and
10 reacted with catalytic DMF (0.1 mL) and excess oxalyl chloride (5 g) to give the crude acid chloride. The resulting crude foam was dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (50 mL) and reacted with 4-Dimethylaminopyridine (catalytic, 10 mg), N-methylmorpholine (0.33 mL, 3.00 mmol), and dimethylamine hydrochloride (0.13 g, 1.50 mmol) to yield the desired product (0.30 g, 82%
15 yield) as a colorless foam: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) - consistent with structure; Anal. calc'd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3$; 65.92 C, 5.53 H, 15.37 N; found 64.17 C, 5.41 H, 14.15 N; ISMS
20 (M^+) - 365.

-188-

Pr paration 50

Prepared as in Preparation EX2B using the product of
5 Preparation 24 (0.30 g, 0.82 mmol) and 5% palladium on
carbon (0.30 g, catalytic, 25 mL THF) to give the crude
amine. The resulting filtrate was reacted with HOBT (0.11
g, 0.82 mmol), the product of Preparation 2 (0.31 g, 0.82
mmol), and DCC (0.19 g, 0.90 mmol) to yield the desired
10 product (0.32 g, 56% yield) as a light yellow foam: ^1H NMR
(300 MHz, CDCl_3) - consistent with structure; Anal. calc'd.
for $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{50}\text{N}_6\text{O}_5$; 69.14 C, 7.25 H, 12.09 N; found 67.82 C, 7.07
H, 11.62 N; ISMS (M $^+$) - 695.

-189-

Compound 56

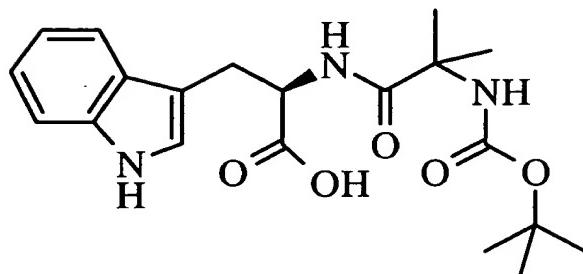
5 Prepared as in Example 2-7 using the product of
Preparation 50 (0.32 g, mmol), trifluoroacetic acid (4.0
mL), anisole (0.4 mL), and dichloromethane (20 mL) to yield
the desired product (0.26 g, %) as a pale yellow solid: ^1H
NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) - consistent with structure; Anal.
10 calc'd. for $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{44}\text{N}_6\text{O}_3\text{Cl}_2$; 62.96 C, 6.64 H, 12.59 N; found
60.05 C, 6.31 H, 11.98 N; FDMS (M+) - 595.

-190-

Example 2-42

5

Preparation 37

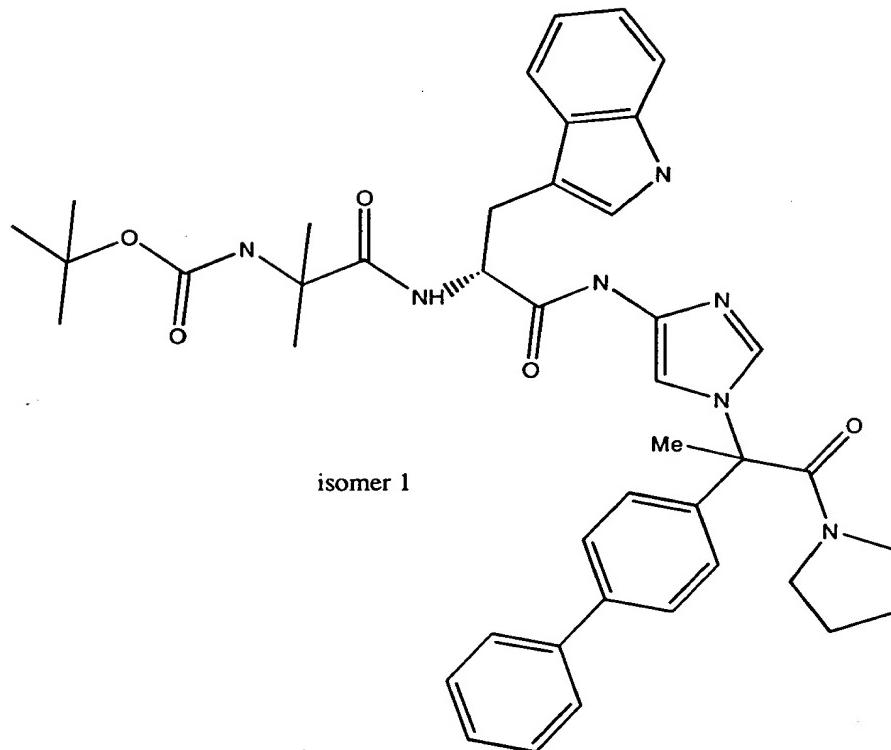


N-Methyl morpholine (4.79 mL, 2 eq, 47.3 mm) was added to a stirred slurry of *N*-Boc-a-aminoisobutyric acid (4.43 g, 10 21.7 mm, 1 eq) and 3.89 g (21.7 mm, 1.0 eq) of 2-chloro-(4,6)-dimethoxy-1,3,5-triazine (CDMT) in 100 mL of diethyl ether. After stirring the reaction mixture at ambient temperature for 1.5 hours, D-tryptophan ester hydrochloride was added. After stirring overnight, the reaction mixture 15 was quenched by the addition of 150 mL of 10% aqueous citric acid solution. The layers were separated and the ether layer was washed with 50 mL of saturated sodium bicarbonate solution and 50 mL of water. Lithium hydroxide (2.43 g, 5 eq) was dissolved in 100 ml of water and the solution was 20 added to the diethyl ether solution and stirred vigorously for 4 hours at room temperature. The layers were separated and the pH of the aqueous layers was adjusted to 5.6 with 1M HCl. The pH was then adjusted to 3.95 with 10% citric acid solution and the aqueous layer was extracted with 100 25 mL of ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate layers were washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The volatiles were removed under vacuum to give 82 % yield of

-191-

the desired product as a white foam. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ consistent with structure.

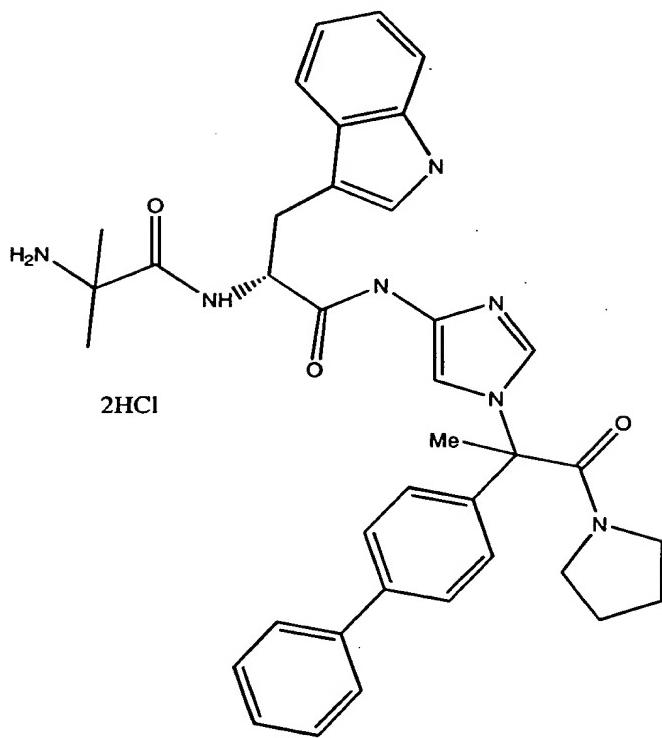
Preparation 49



5

Prepared as in Preparation EX2B using the product of Preparation EX17A (0.20 g, 0.51 mmol) and 5% palladium on carbon (0.20 g, catalytic, 25 mL THF) to give the crude
10 amine. The resulting filtrate was reacted with HOBT (0.07 g, 0.51 mmol), the product of Preparation 37 (0.20 g, 0.51 mmol), and DCC (0.12 g, 0.51 mmol) to yield the desired product (0.17 g, 45% yield) as a light yellow foam: $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) - consistent with structure; Anal. calc'd.
15 for $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{49}\text{N}_7\text{O}_6$; 68.93 C, 6.75 H, 13.40 N; found 67.02 C, 6.54 H, 12.71 N; ISMS (M^+) - 732.

-192-

Compound 57

Prepared as in Example 2-7 using the product of

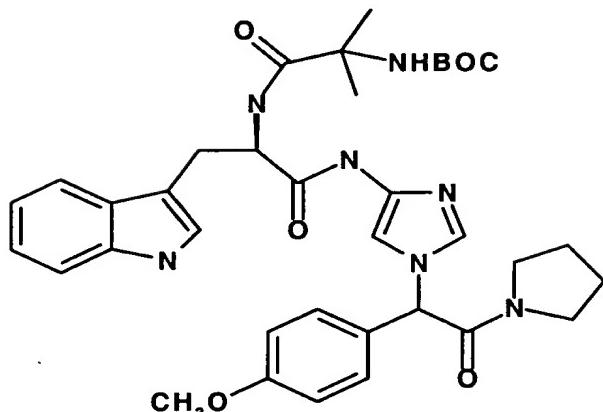
Preparation 49 (0.96 g, 1.31 mmol), trifluoroacetic acid

5 (4.0 mL), anisole (0.4 mL), and dichloromethane (20 mL) to
yield the desired product (0.54 g, 59%) as a pale yellow
solid: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) - consistent with structure;
Anal. calc'd. for C₃₇H₄₃N₇O₃Cl₂; 63.06 C, 6.15 H, 13.91 N;
found 58.22 C, 5.48 H, 12.32 N; ISMS (M⁺) - 632.

-193-

Example 2-43

Preparation 15

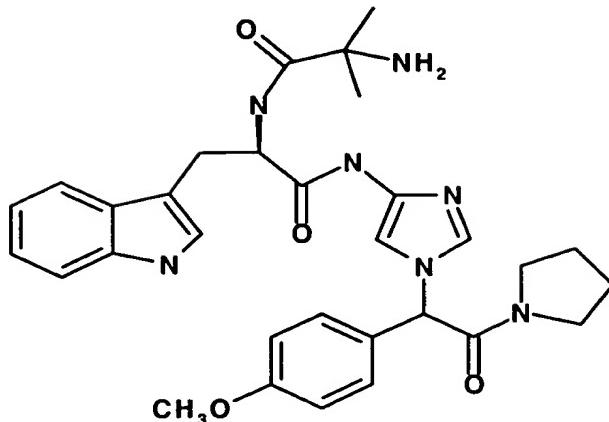


5

The product of Preparation EX9A (0.85 g, 2.57 mmol) was combined with 10% palladium/carbon (0.50 g) and palladium/black (0.15 g) in tetrahydrofuran (40 mL) and the mixture shaken under a hydrogen atmosphere (38 psi) in a Parr apparatus. After reduction was complete, the catalyst was removed by filtration through celite and the amine/tetrahydrofuran solution was immediately combined with 1,3-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (0.53 g, 2.57 mmol), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (0.35 g, 2.57 mmol), the product of Preparation 1L (1.00 g, 2.57 mmol) and additional tetrahydrofuran (60 mL). After stirring overnight at ambient temperature, the mixture was concentrated and the residue slurried in ethyl acetate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, chloroform/methanol) which gave 1.62 g of the desired product which was used without further purification.

-194-

Compound 58



The compound of Preparation 15 (1.57 g, 2.34 mmol)
5 was dissolved in dichloromethane (25 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (10 mL) added. The resulting mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 2.5 h, concentrated, and the residue treated with excess aqueous sodium bicarbonate. The aqueous mixture was extracted
10 with ethyl acetate and the combined organic extracts concentrated and dried. The residue was chromatographed over silica gel (chloroform/methanol) to provide 0.71 g (53 %) of the desired product: MS: $(M+H)^+$ 572.5. 1H NMR was consistent with product. Anal. Calcd. for
15 $C_{31}H_{37}N_7O_4 \cdot 0.35 CHCl_3$: C, 61.38; H, 6.14; N, 15.98. Found: C, 61.36; H, 6.11; N, 16.08. The isomeric mixture (2.16 g) was separated as previously described in Example 6 to provide 1.10 g of isomer 1 (t_R = 10.34 min) and 0.80 g of isomer 2 (t_R = 13.70 min). The product derived from isomer
20 2 (0.80 g, 1.40 mmol) was dissolved in a minimal amount of ethyl acetate and the resulting solution treated with an excess of hydrochloric acid in ethyl acetate. The solution was then concentrated to provide 0.88 g (82 %) of the desired product as an off white solid: MS: $(M+H)^+$
25 572.3, 573.4. 1H NMR was consistent with product. Anal.

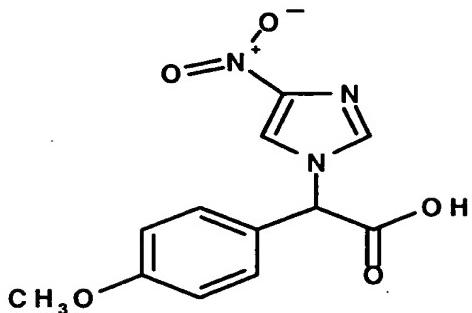
-195-

Calcd. For $C_{31}H_{37}N_7O_4 \cdot 3.0\text{ HCl}$: C, 54.67; H, 5.92; N, 14.40.
 Found: C, 54.25; H, 5.89; N, 13.35.

Example 2-44

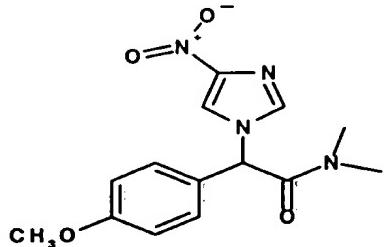
5

Preparation 16



To a solution of the product of Preparation 4 (5.75 g, 18.9 mmol) stirring at room temperature in
 10 tetrahydrofuran (10 mL) was added sodium hydroxide (25 mL of a 5 N aqueous solution) along with water (15 mL) and ethanol (10 mL). After hydrolysis was complete, the mixture was acidified to pH 2.0 with aqueous hydrochloric acid and extracted. The combined organic extracts were
 15 dried, filtered, and concentrated to give the desired product in quantitative yield as a tan solid: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 14.05-13.60 (bs, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H) 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.45 (d, 2H, J = 8.67 Hz), 7.00 (d, 2H, J = 8.67 Hz), 6.42 (s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H). FDMS: 277 (M) $^+$ Anal.
 20 Calcd. for $C_{12}H_{11}N_3O_5 \cdot 0.67\text{ H}_2\text{O}$: C, 49.82; H, 4.30; N, 14.52.
 Found: C, 50.05; H, 4.01; N, 14.12.

Preparation 17

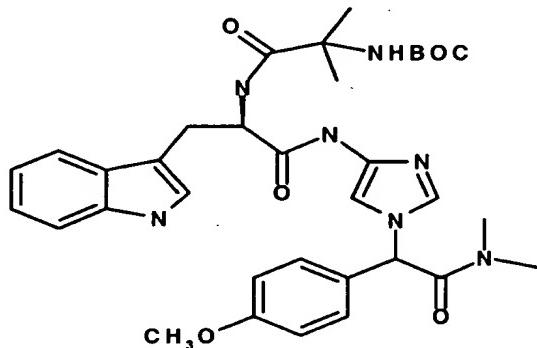


-196-

The compound of Preparation 16 (2.50 g, 9.0 mmol) was combined with aqueous dimethylamine (40%, 1.15 mL, 9.0 mmol), 1-hydroxy-benzotriazole hydrate (1.22 g, 9.0 mmol) and 1,3-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (1.86 g, 9.0 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (60 mL) and the mixture stirred at ambient temperature. After 18 h, the mixture was concentrated and the residue slurried in ethyl acetate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the resulting residue purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, chloroform/methanol) to afford 1.83 g (67%) of the desired product: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.14 (s, 1H) 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.42 (d, 2H, J = 8.67 Hz), 7.00 (d, 2H, J = 8.67 Hz), 6.78 (s, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.91 (2, 3H), 2.85 (s, 3H). ESMS: $(M+H)^+$ 305.2.

15

Preparation 19



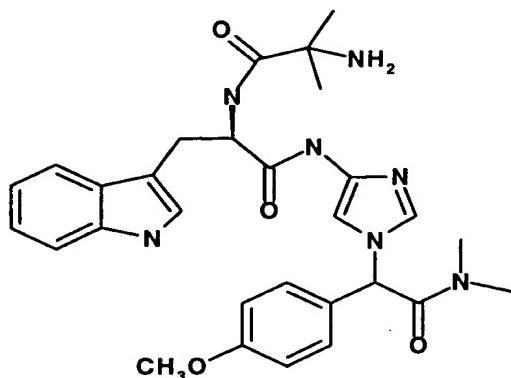
The compound of preparation 17 (0.73 g, 2.38 mmol) was combined with 10% palladium/carbon (0.50 g) and palladium/black (0.10 g) in tetrahydrofuran (40 mL) and the mixture shaken under hydrogen (38 psi) in a Parr apparatus. After reduction was complete, the catalyst was removed by filtration through celite and the resulting solution was immediately combined with dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (0.49 g, 2.38 mmol), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole mono-hydrate (0.32 g, 2.37 mmol), the product of Preparation 1L (0.93 g, 2.39 mmol) and

-197-

additional tetrahydrofuran (60 mL). After stirring overnight at ambient temperature, the mixture was concentrated and the residue slurried in ethyl acetate and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue purified by silica gel chromatography (chloroform/methanol) to provide 0.76 g (50%) of the desired product as an off white solid which was used without further purification.

10

Compound 59



To a solution of the compound of preparation 19 (0.74 g, 1.15 mmol) stirring at room temperature in dichloromethane (30 mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (10 mL). After 2 h, the mixture was concentrated and the residue treated with excess aqueous sodium bicarbonate. The resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate and the combined organic extracts were concentrated. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, chloroform/methanol) to provide 0.23 g (37%) of the desired product: ESMS: $(M+H)^+$ 546.6. 1H NMR was consistent with product. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{29}H_{35}N_7O_4$: 0.25 CHCl₃: C, 61.05; H, 6.17; N, 17.04. Found: C, 61.41; H, 6.32; N, 16.52. The isomeric mixture (2.00 g) was separated as described in Example 10 to provide 0.73 g of

-198-

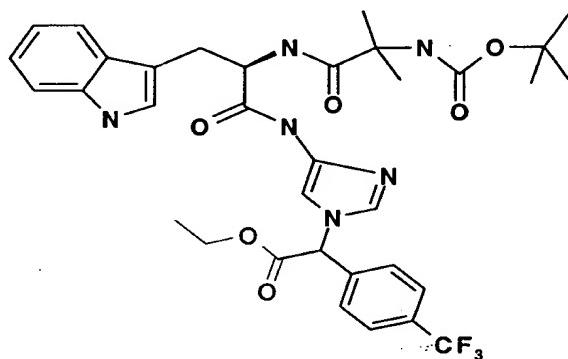
isomer 1 (t_R = 9.85 min) and 0.82 g of isomer 2 (t_R = 12.87 min). To a solution of isomer 2 (0.82 g, 1.50 mmol) stirring in ethyl acetate and methanol was added a saturated solution of hydrochloric acid in ethyl acetate.

- 5 The resulting mixture was concentrated to provide 0.84 g of the desired product: ESMS: $(M+H)^+$ 546.2, 547.3. 1H NMR was consistent with product. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{29}H_{35}N_7O_4 \cdot 3.0 HCl$: C, 53.18; H, 5.85; N, 14.97. Found: C, 53.73; H, 6.03; N, 14.04.

10

Example 2-45

Preparation 34

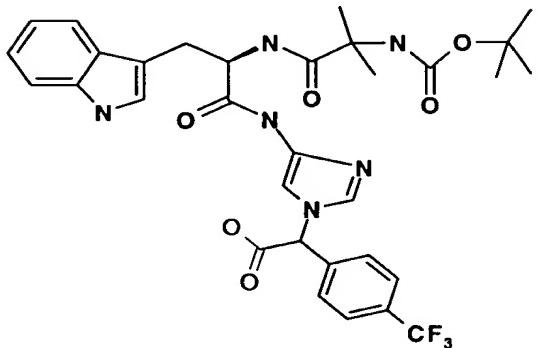


- 15 Hydrogenation of the product of Preparation 8 (1.75 g, 5.1 mmol) with 10% palladium on carbon (1.4 g) in tetrahydrofuran (60 mL) followed by reaction with the product of Preparation 1L (2.0 g, 5.1 mmol), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (0.76 g, 5.6 mmol) and 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide (1.16 g, 5.6 mmol) as described in Preparation 5A gave 2.51 g (72%) of the desired product as a tan foam: 1H -NMR (d, DMSO) 1.15-1.35 (m, 18H), 3.05-3.15 (m, 2H), 4.25 (m, 2H), 4.65 (br s, 1H), 6.62 (s, 1H), 6.85 (m, 1H), 6.95-7.08 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.65 (m, 3H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 10.20 (br s, 1H), 10.75 (br s, 1H); MS (ion spray) 685 ($M+1$); Anal. Calc'd for

-199-

$C_{34}H_{39}F_3N_6O_6 \cdot 1H_2O$: C, 58.11; H, 5.88; N, 11.96. Found: C, 58.15; H, 5.59; N, 11.92.

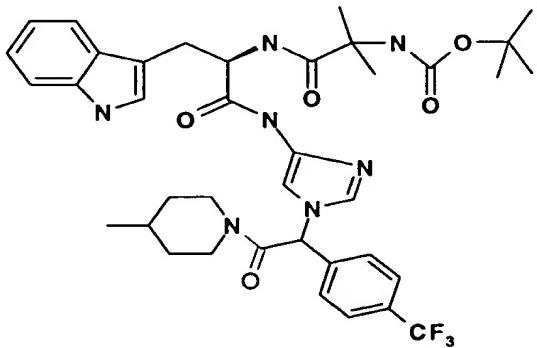
Preparation 35



5

Reaction of the product of Preparation 34 (2.2 g, 3.2 mmol) and lithium hydroxide (0.1 g, 3.9 mmol) in dioxane (50 mL) and water (25 mL) as described in Preparation 5 gave 2.1 g (100%) of the desired product as a tan foam: 1H -NMR (δ , DMSO), 1.15-1.35 (m, 15H), 3.05-3.15 (m, 2H), 4.65 (br s, 1H), 6.97 (s, 1H), 6.90 (m, 1H), 6.98-7.10 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.57-7.64 (m, 3H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 10.20 (br s, 1H), 10.75 (br s, 1H), 13.80 (br s, 1H); MS (ion spray) 657.4 ($M+1$); Anal. Calc'd for $C_{32}H_{35}F_3N_6O_6$: C, 58.53; H, 5.37; N, 12.80. Found: C, 59.28; H, 5.17; N, 12.65.

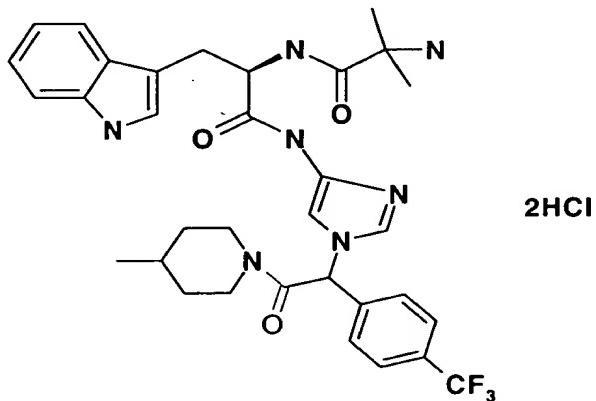
Preparation 36



-200-

Reaction of the product of Preparation 35 (0.7 g, 1.1 mmol), 4-methylpiperidine (0.13 mL, 1.1 mmol), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (0.17 g, 1.2 mmol) and 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide (0.26 g, 1.2 mmol) in N,N-dimethylformamide (30 mL) as described in Preparation EX4A provided 0.47 g (58%) of the desired product as a tan foam: $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (d, DMSO) 0.78 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1.5H), 0.86 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 1.5H), 1.15-1.35 (m, 18H), 1.50-1.70 (m, 3H), 2.60-2.70 (m, 2H), 3.00-3.15 (m, 2H), 3.30 (m, 1H), 4.40 (m, 1H), 4.65 (m, 1H), 6.85-6.95 (m, 2H), 7.00-7.10 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.60 (m, 4H), 7.75-7.85 (m, 2H), 10.20 (br s, 1H), 10.75 (br s, 1H); MS (ion spray) 738.5 ($M+1$); Anal. Calc'd for $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{46}\text{F}_3\text{N}_7\text{O}_5 \cdot 1\text{H}_2\text{O}$: C, 60.39; H, 6.40; N, 12.97. Found: C, 60.18; H, 6.21; N, 12.99.

Compounds 60 and 61



Reaction of the product of Preparation 36 (4.8 g, 6.5 mmol) and trifluoroacetic acid (16 mL) in dichloromethane (40 mL) as described in Example 4 gave 2.0 g (44%) of the desired mixture as a tan foam. Purification by HPLC (8 x 15 cm Prochrom column packed with Kromasil CHI-DMP chiral phase with an eluent mixture of 3A alcohol (13% by v), dimethylethylamine (0.2% by v) in heptane at a flow rate of 250 mL/min) gave 0.5 g (12

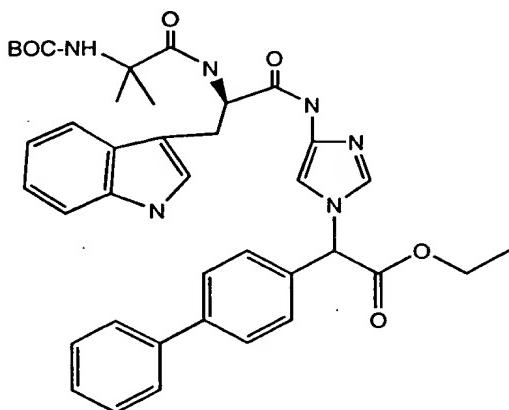
-201-

%) of isomer 1 and 0.4 g (9 %) of isomer 2. **Compound 60 (isomer 1)** $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (d, DMSO) 0.77 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 1.5H), 0.87 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1.5H), 1.00 (m, 1H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.50-1.70 (m, 2H), 2.72 (m, 1H), 3.00-3.30 (m, 4H), 3.75 (m, 1H), 4.05-4.33 (m, 3H), 4.20 (m, 1H), 4.78 (m, 1H), 6.94 (m, 3H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.30-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.75-8.00 (m, 4H), 8.05-8.15 (m, 2H), 8.50 (m, 1H), 10.86 (s, 1H), 11.05 (s, 1H); $t_R = 6.01$ min; MS (ion spray) 638.2 (M+1). **Compound 61 (isomer 2)** $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (d, DMSO) 0.77 (d, $J = 6.5$ Hz, 1.5H), 0.87 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1.5H), 1.00 (m, 1H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 3H), 1.50-1.70 (m, 2H), 2.72 (m, 1H), 3.00-3.30 (m, 4H), 3.75 (m, 1H), 4.05-4.33 (m, 3H), 4.20 (m, 1H), 4.78 (m, 1H), 6.94 (m, 3H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.30-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.75-8.00 (m, 4H), 8.05-8.15 (m, 2H), 8.50 (m, 1H), 10.86 (s, 1H), 11.05 (s, 1H); $t_R = 7.5$ min; MS (ion spray) 638.2 (M+1).

20

Example 2-46

Preparation 345

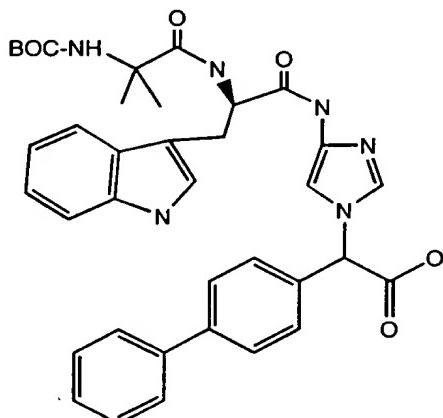


To a mixture of the product of Preparation 11 (6.0 g, 17.1 mmol) and 10% palladium on carbon (6.0 g) in tetrahydrofuran (100 mL). The reaction mixture was placed under a hydrogen atmosphere (40 psi) using a Parr

-202-

apparatus for 30 min then filtered through Celite. The resulting solution was then added to a previously prepared mixture of the product of Preparation 1L (6.66 g, 17.1 mmol), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (2.31 g, 17.1 mmol), and 1,3 dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (3.53 g, 17.1 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran (75 mL). After 16 h at room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated and the crude material purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, 4% methanol/dichloromethane) to yield 6.17 g (52%) of the desired product as a brown foam: ^1H NMR consistent with structure; MS (ion spray) 693 ($\text{M}+1$).

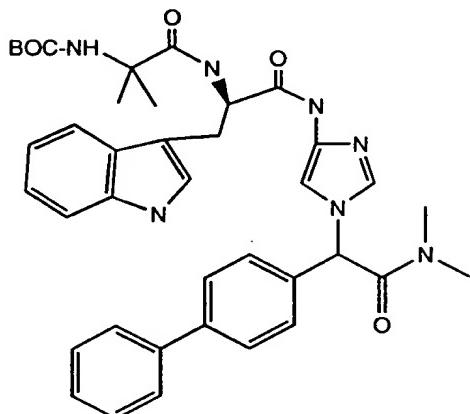
Preparation 346



To a solution of the product Preparation 345 (4.6 g, 6.64 mmol) stirring in tetrahydrofuran (100 mL) at room temperature was added a solution of lithium hydroxide in water (40 mL of 1M). After 30 min, the reaction mixture was acidified with 5N HCl (8.5 mL). The resulting mixture diluted with water and extrraced with ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated to yield 4.4 g (99%) of the desired product as a yellow foam.

-203-

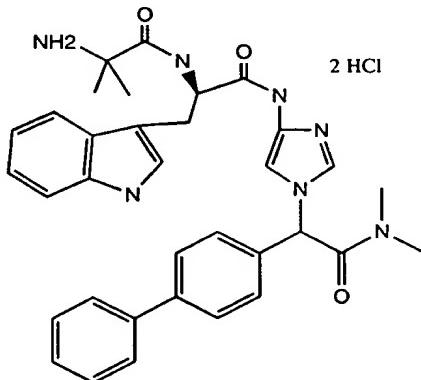
Preparation 347



To a solution of the product Preparation 346 (4.0 g,
5 6.02 mmol) stirring in tetrahydrofuran (50 mL) at room
temperature was added 1-hydroxybenzotriazole (813 mg,
6.02 mmol) and 1,3 dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (1.24 g,
6.02 mmol). After 15 min, dimethylamine (3.0 mL of a 2M
soln in tetrahydrofuran, 6.02 mmol) was added. After
10 stirring for 16 h in a sealed flask, the reaction mixture
was filtered and concentrated. The resulting crude
material was purified by flash chromatography (silica
gel, 5% methanol/dichloromethane) to yield 2.79 g (68%)
of the desired product as a yellow foam..

15

Compounds 62 and 63



-204-

To the product of Preparation 347 (3.4 g, 5.0 mmol) was added a saturated solution of HCl(g)/acetic acid (50 mL). After 1.5 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated then partitioned between ethyl acetate and saturated sodium bicarbonate. The organic layer was removed, dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated to yield 2.45 g (84%) of the free base as a light yellow foam. The diastereomeric material (2.45 g) was chromatographed on an 8 x 15 cm Prochrom column packed with Kromsil CHI chiral phase using an eluent mixture of 3A alcohol and dimethylethylamine in heptane to provide the individual diastereomers in pure form: ^1H NMR consistent with product; MS (ion spray) 592 (M+1); Anal. Calcd. for C₃₄H₃₇N₇O₃: C, 69.02; H, 6.30; N, 16.57. (Found) C, 67.93; H, 6.29; N, 15.80.

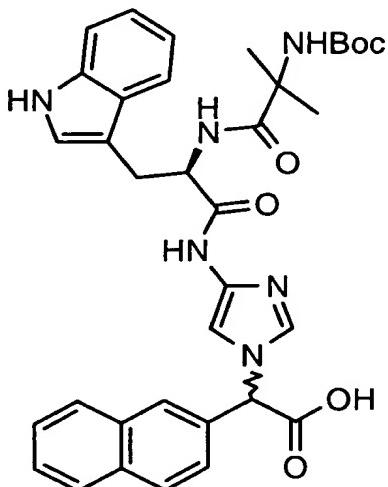
Compound 62 (Isomer 1) To a solution of the purified isomer in ethyl acetate was added a saturated solution of hydrochloric acid in ethyl acetate. The resulting slurry was concentrated to dryness to yield 992 mg (37%) of the desired product as an off-white solid: ^1H NMR consistent with product; MS (ion spray) 592 (M+1); Anal. Calcd. for C₃₄H₃₇N₇O₃ x 2 HCl: C, 61.44; H, 5.91; N, 14.75. (Found) C, 59.54; H, 5.92; N, 13.76.

Compound 63 (Isomer 2) To a solution of the purified isomer in ethyl acetate was added a saturated solution of hydrochloric acid in ethyl acetate. The resulting slurry was concentrated to dryness to yield 1.17 g (40%) of the desired product as an off-white solid: ^1H NMR consistent with structure; MS (ion spray) 592 (M+1); Anal. Calcd. for C₃₄H₃₇N₇O₃ x 2 HCl: C, 61.44; H, 5.91; N, 14.75. (Found) C, 59.03; H, 6.04; N, 13.84.

-205-

Example 2-47

5 2-[4-((2R)-2-{2-[(tert-butoxy)carbonylamino]-2-methylpropanoylamino}-3-indol-3-ylpropanoylamino)
imidazolyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)acetic Acid

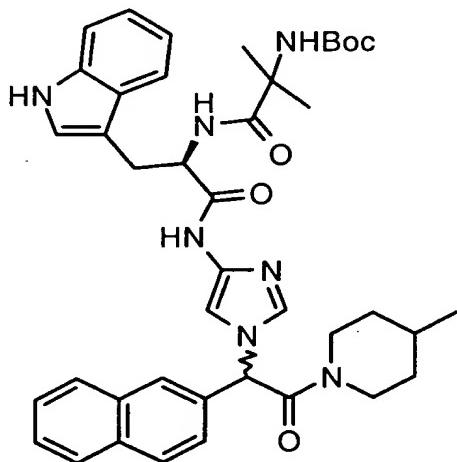


10 A solution consisting of ethyl 2-[4-((2R)-2-{2-[(tert-butoxy)carbonylamino]-2-methylpropanoylamino}-3-indol-3-ylpropanoylamino)imidazolyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)acetate (1.52 grams, 2.28 mmol), lithium hydroxide (0.11 grams, 4.56 mmol), dioxane (10 mL), and water (10 mL) was stirred at
15 ambient temperature until complete as determined by hplc (30 minutes). The reaction mixture was concentrated to dryness and the residue was dissolved in water (20 mL). The aqueous solution was adjusted to a pH of 3 using a 10% sodium bisulfate solution and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 25 mL). The organic layers were combined, dried using sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated to give 1.34 grams (92%)
20 of 2-[4-((2R)-2-{2-[(tert-butoxy)carbonylamino]-2-methylpropanoylamino}-3-indol-3-ylpropanoylamino)imidazolyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)acetic acid.

-206-

N-[(1R)-2-Indol-3-yl-1-(N-{1-[2-(4-methylpiperidinyl)-1-(2-naphthyl)-2-oxoethyl]imidazol-4-yl}carbamoyl)ethyl]-2-[(tert-butoxy)carbonylamino]-2-methylpropanamide

5



A solution consisting of 2-[4-((2R)-2-{2-[(tert-butoxy)carbonylamino]-2-methylpropanoylamino}-3-indol-3-yl 10 propanoylamino)imidazolyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)acetic acid (0.55 grams, 0.861 mmol), 4-methylpiperidine (0.085 grams, 0.861 mmol), 1,3-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (0.195 grams, 0.947 mmol), 1-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate (0.116 grams, 0.861 mmol) and dimethyl formamide (5 mL) was stirred at ambient 15 temperature until complete as determined by hplc (7 hours). The reaction mixture was diluted with water (40 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (4 x 25 mL). The organic extracts were combined, washed with saturated sodium chloride solution (2 x 35 mL), dried using sodium sulfate, 20 and concentrated to an oil. The crude product was purified using preparative reverse phase hplc to give 0.32 grams (52%) of N-[(1R)-2-indol-3-yl-1-(N-{1-[2-(4-methylpiperidinyl)-1-(2-naphthyl)-2-oxoethyl]imidazol-4-yl}carbamoyl)ethyl]-2-[(tert-butoxy)carbonylamino]-2- 25 methylpropanamide. ^1H nmr (CDCl_3): 0.76-0.77 (d, 2H),

-207-

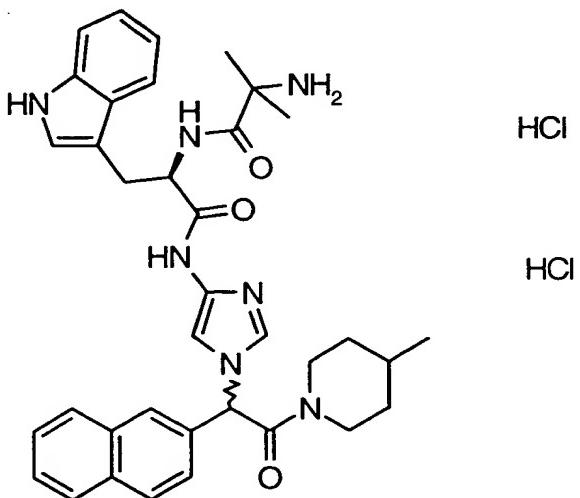
0.91-0.95 (m, 2H), 1.23-1.36 (m, 18H), 1.54 (m, 1H), 1.67
 (m, 1H), 2.70-2.72 (m, 2H), 3.25-3.29 (m, 2H), 3.68 (m, 1H),
 4.55-4.70 (m, 1H), 4.98 (m, 1H), 6.24 (m, 1H), 6.81-6.83 (d,
 1H), 6.92 (m, 1H), 7.00-7.01 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.28 (m, 3H),
 5 7.37-7.55 (m, 5H), 7.76-7.83 (m, 4H), 8.80 (s, broad, 1H),
 10.38 (s, broad, 1H). ^{13}C nmr (CDCl_3): δ 14.60, 19.32,
 19.47, 21.41, 21.83, 21.90, 25.39, 25.55, 26.04, 28.56,
 28.63, 28.84, 31.05, 31.16, 31.21, 33.98, 34.08, 34.29,
 34.69, 43.42, 46.28, 46.52, 49.38, 54.55, 56.99, 60.77,
 10 62.31, 69.97, 71.02, 108.80, 110.24, 111.79, 119.02, 119.36,
 121.86, 124.10, 125.99, 127.12, 127.36, 127.97, 128.08,
 128.10, 128.16, 128.33, 128.63, 128.71, 129.77, 132.26,
 133.63, 133.75, 134.02, 136.58, 137.29, 155.16, 157.65,
 166.07, 166.18, 166.22, 166.34, 169.40, 171.52, 175.12.

15

Compound 64

N-[(1R)-2-Indol-3-yl-1-(N-{1-[2-(4-methylpiperidyl)-1-(2-naphthyl)-2-oxoethyl]imidazol-4-yl}carbamoyl)ethyl]-2-amino-2-methylpropanamide Dihydrochloride

20



-208-

A solution consisting of N-[(1R)-2-indol-3-yl-1-(N-{1-[2-(4-methylpiperidyl)-1-(2-naphthyl)-2-oxoethyl]imidazol-4-yl}carbamoyl)ethyl]-2-[(tert-butoxy)carbonylamino]-2-methyl propanamide (0.32 grams, 0.445 mmol) and anisole (0.25 mL)

5 dissolved in methylene chloride (20 mL) was added trifluoroacetic acid (2.5 mL). The resulting reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature until complete as determined by hplc (2.5 hours). The reaction mixture was concentrated to dryness. The residue was dissolved in

10 methanol (5 mL) and applied to a Varian Mega Bond Elut SCX ion exchange column (5 gram). The column was washed with methanol (50 mL). The product was eluted from the column with 2N ammonia in methanol (30 mL). The eluent was concentrated to dryness to give the free base (0.28 grams).

15 A 1.95 M solution of anhydrous HCl in ethyl acetate (0.456 mL, 0.89 mmol) was added to the free base which was dissolved in ethyl acetate (10 mL). The resulting precipitate was collected by filtration and dried in vacuum to give 0.27 grams (87%) of N-[(1R)-2-indol-3-yl-1-(N-{1-[2-

20 (4-methylpiperidyl)-1-(2-naphthyl)-2-oxoethyl]imidazol-4-yl}carbamoyl)ethyl]-2-amino]-2-methylpropanamide dihydrochloride. MS (FIA) m/z 620.7 [(M+H)⁺]. Anal. calcd. for C₃₆H₄₁N₇O₃·2HCl·1/2H₂O: C: 61.62; H: 6.32; N: 13.97. Found: C: 61.42; H: 6.18; N: 13.62. Anal. calcd.

25 exact mass for C₃₆H₄₂N₇O₃ [(M+H)⁺] = 620.3349. Exact mass found by mass spectrometry: C₃₆H₄₂N₇O₃ [(M+H)⁺] = 620.3355.
¹H nmr (DMSO-d₆): 0.65-0.67 (d, 2H), 0.89-0.90 (d, 2H), 1.16-1.24 (m, 2H), 1.35-1.36 (d, 4H), 1.51-1.53 (d, 4H), 1.63-1.65 (m, 1H), 2.68-2.74 (m, 1.5H), 3.08 (t, 0.5H), 3.17-3.19 (m, 1H), 3.26-3.27 (m, 1H), 3.71-3.82 (m, 1H), 4.40-4.55 (m, 1H), 4.71-4.72 (t, 1H), 6.90-7.00 (m, 1H), 7.02-7.04 (m, 1H), 7.26-7.33 (m, 3H), 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.59-7.62 (m, 3H), 7.74 (m, 1H), 7.98-8.09 (m, 4H), 8.31-8.32 (d,

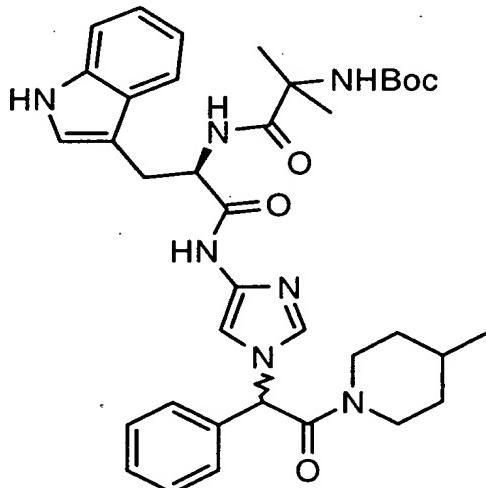
-209-

3H), 8.49-8.61 (m, 1H), 8.66-8.68 (d, 1H), 10.94 (s, 1H), 11.35 (s, 1H).

Example 2-48

5

N-[(1R)-2-Indol-3-yl-1-(N-{1-[2-(4-methylpiperidyl)-2-oxo-1-phenylethyl]imidazol-4-yl}carbamoyl)ethyl]-2-[(tert-butoxy) carbonylamino]-2-methylpropanamide



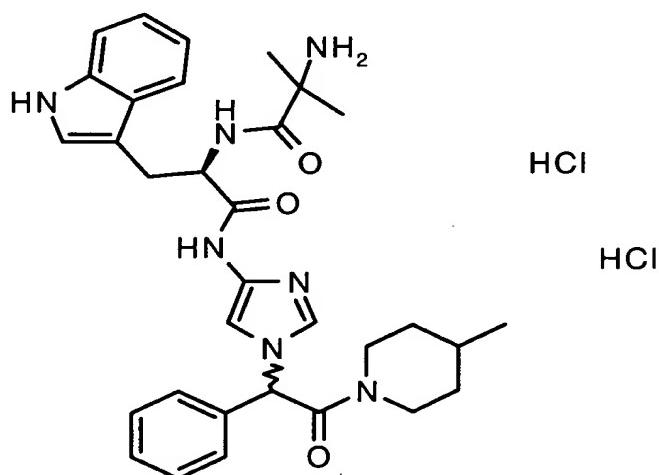
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This compound was obtained from the hydrolysis of ethyl 15 2-[4-((2R)-2-{2-[(tert-butoxy) carbonylamino]-2-methyl propanoylamino}-3-indol-3-ylpropanoylamino)imidazolyl]-2- phenylacetate and subsequent reaction with 4-methyl piperidine in 84% yield after Biotage Flash 40M purification using dichloromethane : methanol (24:1) as the eluent. MS (FIA) m/z 670.5 [(M+H)⁺]. ¹H nmr (CDCl₃): δ 0.74-0.75 (d, 2H), 0.89-0.90 (d, 2H), 1.17-1.32 (m, 18H), 1.53-1.63 (m, 20 3H), 2.66-2.70 (m, 1H), 3.05 (t, 1H), 3.15-3.20 (m, 1H), 3.69-3.83 (m, 1H), 4.36-4.49 (m, 1H), 4.67 (s, broad, 1H), 6.90-6.93 (m, 2H), 7.01-7.04 (m, 2H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 7.26-7.32 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.54 (m, 5H), 7.67 (s, broad, 1H), 8.16 (m, broad, 1H), 10.49 (s, broad, 1H), 10.84 (s, 1H).

-210-

Compound 65

5 N-[(1R)-2-Indol-3-yl-1-(N-{1-[2-(4-methylpiperidyl)-2-oxo-1-phenylethyl]imidazol-4-yl}carbamoyl)ethyl]-2-amino-2-methylpropanamide Dihydrochloride



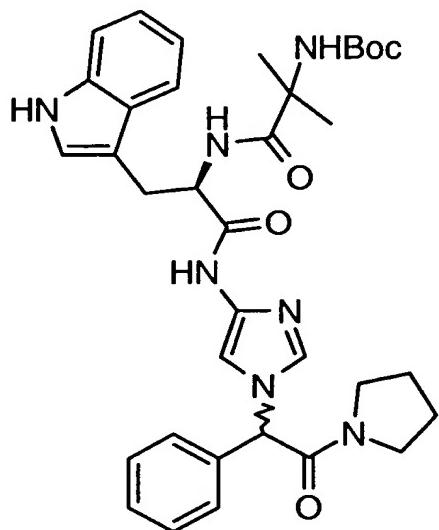
10 This compound was obtained from N-[(1R)-2-indol-3-yl-1-(N-{1-[2-(4-methylpiperidyl)-2-oxo-1-phenylethyl]imidazol-4-yl}carbamoyl)ethyl]-2-[(tert-butoxy)carbonylamino]-2-methylpropanamide as a red foam in 100% yield. MS (FIA) m/z 570.5 [(M+H)⁺]. ¹H nmr (d-MeOH): δ 0.81-0.82 (d, 2H), 0.98-0.99
15 (d, 2H), 1.18-1.21 (m, 2H), 1.34-1.37 (m, 1H), 1.43 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 6H), 1.71 (t, 1H), 2.73-2.76 (m, 1.5H), 3.14 (t, 0.5H), 3.27-3.33 (m, 1H), 3.40-3.44 (m, 1H), 3.61-3.65 (m, 1H), 3.75-3.77 (d, 1H), 4.45-4.60 (m, 1H); 4.81 (s, broad; 4H), 6.94-6.99 (m, 1.5H), 7.06-7.07 (m, 1.5H), 7.19 (s, 1H),
20 7.31-7.35 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.61 (m, 6H), 8.62-8.65 (d, 1H).

-211-

Example 2-49

N-((1R)-2-Indol-3-yl-1-{N-[1-(2-oxo-1-phenyl-2-pyrrolidinylethyl)imidazol-4-yl]carbamoyl}ethyl)-2-[(tert-butoxy)carbonylamino]-2-methylpropanamide

5



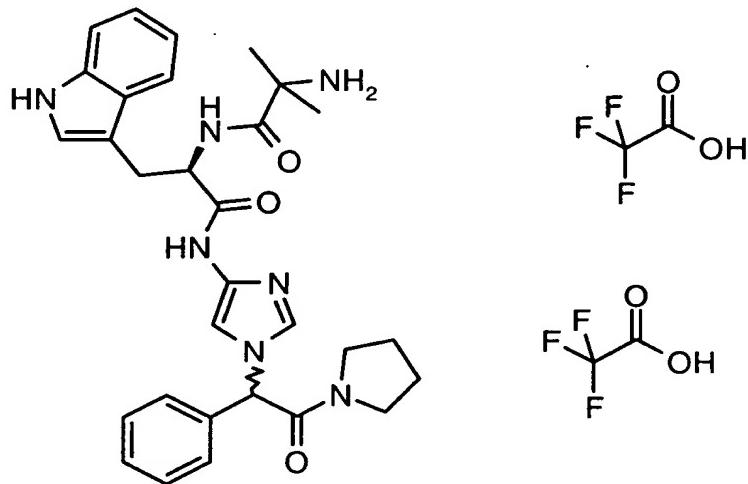
This compound was obtained from the hydrolysis of ethyl
 10 2-[4-((2R)-2-{2-[(tert-butoxy) carbonylamino]-2-methyl propanoylamino}-3-indol-3-ylpropanoylamino)imidazolyl]-2-phenylacetate and subsequent reaction with pyrrolidine in 80% yield after purification by flash chromatography using dichloromethane : methanol (19:1) as the eluent. ¹H nmr
 15 (CDCl₃): δ 1.10-1.40 (m, 15H), 1.67-1.92 (m, 3H), 2.92-3.60 (m, 5H), 4.90 (s, broad, 1H), 5.33 (s, broad, 1H), 5.85 (d, 1H), 6.80-7.05 (m, 3H), 7.13-7.39 (m, 10H), 7.44-7.80 (m, 2H), 8.96 (s, broad, 1H), 10.20 (s, broad, 1H). ¹³C nmr
 (CDCl₃): δ 14.25, 21.11, 24.02, 25.63, 26.08, 28.24,
 20 33.87, 46.39, 46.64, 54.28, 56.67, 60.46, 63.07, 63.09, 108.33, 109.73, 110.69, 111.47, 118.36, 118.56, 119.05, 121.57, 123.77, 125.01, 126.42, 127.60, 128.51, 129.38,

-212-

133.14, 133.85, 136.23, 136.45, 136.49, 165.79, 165.85,
169.17, 174.87.

Compound 66

- 5 N-((1R)-2-Indol-3-yl-1-{N-[1-(2-oxo-1-phenyl-2-pyrrolidinyl
ethyl)imidazol-4-yl]carbamoyl}ethyl)-2-amino-2-methyl
propanamide Bistrifluoroacetic Acid



10

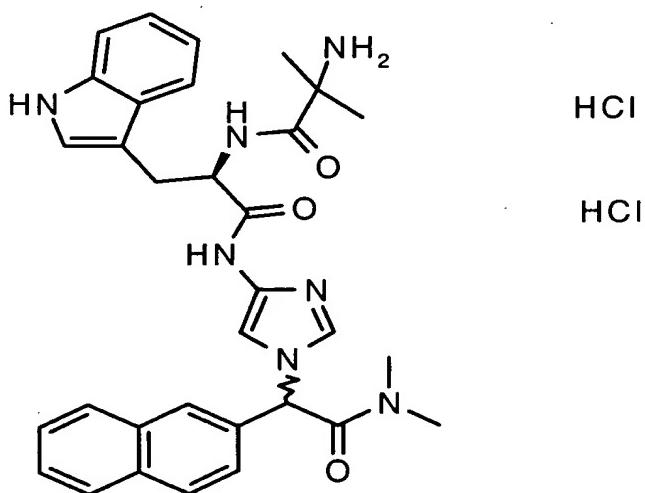
This compound was obtained from N-((1R)-2-indol-3-yl-1-{N-[1-(2-oxo-1-phenyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]imidazol-4-yl]carbamoyl}ethyl)-2-[(tert-butoxy)carbonylamino]-2-methylpropanamide as a white solid in 50% yield. MS (FD+)

15 m/z 541 (M⁺). Anal. calcd. for C₃₀H₃₅N₇O₃·2C₂HF₃O₂: C: 53.06; H: 4.85; N: 12.74. Found: C: 52.93; H: 4.88; N: 12.55. ¹H nmr (DMSO-d₆): δ 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.46-1.48 (d, 3H), 1.72-1.88 (m, 4H), 2.94 (m, 1H), 3.06-3.07 (m, 1H), 3.19-3.20 (m, 1H), 3.40-3.41 (d, 2H), 3.67-3.69 (m, 1H), 4.78 (s, broad, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 6.93-6.97 (m, 1H), 7.06 (m, 1H), 7.20 (d, 1H), 7.31-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.42 (m, 4H), 7.73-7.80 (m, 2H), 8.01 (s, broad, 2H), 8.36-8.38 (d, 1H), 10.82-10.85 (d, 2H).

-213-

Example 2-50Compound 67

N-[(1R)-1-(N-{1-[N,N-Dimethylcarbamoyl]-2-naphthylmethyl} imidazol-4-yl)carbamoyl]-2-indol-3-ylethyl]-2-amino-2-methyl propanamide Dihydrochloride



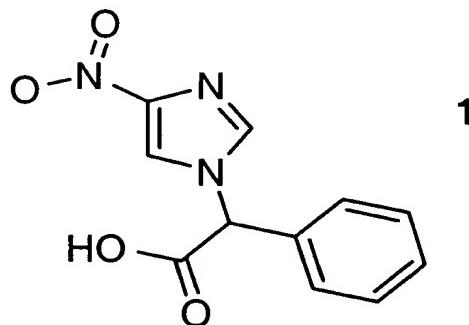
This compound was obtained from the reaction of 2-[4-((2R)-2-{2-[(tert-butoxy)carbonylamino]-2-methylpropanoylamino}-3-indol-3-ylpropanoylamino)imidazolyl]-2-(2-naphthyl)acetic acid and dimethylamine followed by deprotection according to the general procedure as an off white solid in 90% yield. MS (FIA) m/z 566.6 [(M+H)⁺]. ¹H nmr (DMSO-d₆): δ 1.36-1.37 (d, 3H), 1.51-1.53 (d, 3H), 2.92 (s, 3H), 2.99 (s, 3H), 3.19-3.22 (m, 1H), 3.27-3.31 (m, 1H), 4.68-4.73 (m, 1H), 6.90-6.94 (m, 1H), 6.97-7.03 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.60-7.62 (t, 3H), 7.73 (t, 1H), 7.98-8.06 (m, 4H), 8.36-8.37 (d, 3H), 8.72-8.74 (d, 2H), 10.97 (s, 1H), 11.49 (s, 1H).

-214-

Example 2-51

2-(4-Nitroimidazolyl)-2-phenylacetic acid

5



Lithium hydroxide (18.1 g, 750 mm, 2 eq) was added to a stirred slurry of ethyl 2-(4-nitroimidazoyl)-2-phenylacetate (104 g, 379 mm) in 250 mL of ethanol. Deionized water was added to the resulting mixture and the stirring was continued for 4 hours. The ethanol was removed under vacuum and the resulting aqueous solution was washed with 100 mL of diethyl ether. The aqueous layer was diluted with 100 mL of deionized water and the pH was adjusted to 1.8 with concentrated HCl after cooling to 12 °C. The resulting slurry was stirred for 30 minutes at less than 5 degrees and filtered. The wet cake was washed with 100 mL of deionized water and dried under a stream of air on the filter overnight to yield 90.34 g (96%) of a brown solid. The product may be recrystallized from isopropyl alcohol to give 72.31 g (80% recovery, 77% overall yield) of a tan solid. Elemental analysis: Calculated: %C 53.45, %H 3.67, %N 16.97; Found: : %C 53.67, %H 3.79, %N 16.65. MS: 247 (M⁺): IR (cm⁻¹)

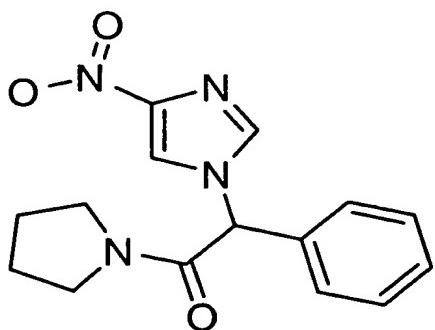
-215-

¹) 1719; H¹ nmr (d⁶ DMSO): δ 6.51 (s, 1H), 7.43-7.55 (m, 5H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H)

2-(4-Nitroimidazolyl)-2-phenyl-1-pyrrolidinylethane-1-one

5

3



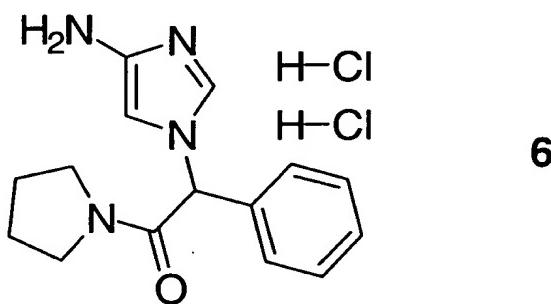
N-Methyl morpholine (22.25 ml, 2 eq) was added
10 to a stirred solution of 2-(4-nitroimidazolyl)-2-phenylacetic acid (**1**) (25.03 g, 101.2 mm) and 2-chloro-4,6-dimethoxy-1,3,5-triazine (18.1 g, 101.2 mm, 1.0 eq) in 50 ml of anhydrous tetrahydrofuran at 25° C. After stirring the reaction mixture at ambient temperature for 1 h, 7.2 mL (101.2 mm, 1.0 eq) of pyrrolidine was added dropwise. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was quenched by the addition of 200 mL of ethyl acetate and 200 mL of 1M HCl. The layers were separated and the organic layer was washed with 100 mL of saturated sodium bicarbonate solution. The mixture resulting from the bicarbonate wash was diluted 1:1 with deionized water to dissolve the resulting solids and the layers were separated. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and the volatiles were removed under vacuum to give a brown foam. This foam was dissolved in methanol,

-216-

diethyl ether and methylene chloride. Evaporation of the solvents overnight yielded a brown solid which was slurried in 200 mL of diethyl ether for 4 hours. The resulting slurry was filtered and the 5 cake was washed with diethyl ether. The solids were dried under vacuum overnight to give a cream colored product (21.68 g, 71%) d (d^6 DMSO): 1.69-1.84 (m, 3H), 2.80-2.85 (m, 0.7H), 3.32 - 3.41 (m, 3.6H), 3.64- 3.67 (m, 0.7H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 7.42-7.50 (m, 5H), 10 7.83 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H)

**2-(4-aminoimidazolyl)-2-phenyl-1-pyrrolidinylethan-
1-one, dihydrochloride**

15



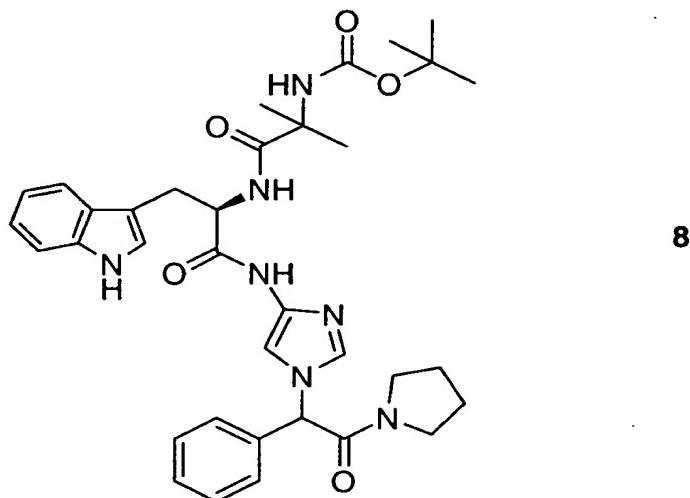
Ethanol (200 mL) was added to a mixture of 2-(4-nitroimidazolyl)-2-phenyl-1-pyrrolidinylethan-1-one (**3**) (0.752 g, 2.8 mm) and 10% Pd on carbon (75 mg) in a Bradley hydrogenation apparatus. The 20 stirred reaction mixture was subjected to a 60 psi H_2 atmosphere and warmed to 60 °C. After 2 hours, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and the catalyst was removed by filtration. Anhydrous HCl gas was added to the filtered solution until saturation. The volatiles were then removed 25 under vacuum to give a light yellow foam. Diethyl ether and methylene chloride (25:1) were added to

-217-

the foam and the resulting mixture was stirred overnight to achieve crystallization. The resulting slurry was filtered and the cake was washed with diethyl ether. The cake was dried under vacuum to give 0.659 g (93%) of a yellow solid. LGD 208.

N-((1R)-2-indol-3-yl-1-{N-[1-(2-oxo-1-phenyl-2-pyrrolidinylethyl)imidazol-4-yl]carbamoyl}ethyl)-2-[(tert-butoxy)carbonylamino]-2-methylpropanamide

10



N-Methyl morpholine (0.28 mL, 8.32 mm, 1 eq) was added to a stirred slurry of 2-chloro-4,6-dimethoxy-1,3,5-triazine (0.46 g, 2.57 mm, 1 eq) and (2*R*)-2-{2-[(tert-butoxy)carbonylamino]-2-methylpropanoylamino}-3-indol-3-ylpropanoic acid (1g, 2.57mm) in 10 mL of anhydrous tetrahydrofuran cooled to less than 0 °C. After 1.5 hours, 2-(4-aminoimidazolyl)-2-phenyl-1-pyrrolidinylethan-1-one, hydrochloride (0.97g, 2.82 mm, 1.1 eq) was added and stirring was continued at ice bath temperatures. The reaction was stirred for 4 hours and quenched by

-218-

the addition of 15 mL of deionized water and ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate layer was washed with a saturated sodium bicarbonate solution, dried over magnesium sulfate and the volatiles were removed
5 under vacuum to give the crude product as a light purple foam (1.4 g, 84%). The crude product was purified by preparative chromatography to provide 0.52 g (31.5%) of the product as a foam. ^1H nmr (CDCl₃): δ 1.10-1.40 (m, 15H), 1.67-1.92 (m, 3H),
10 2.92-3.60 (m, 8H), 4.90 (s, broad, 1H), 5.33 (s, broad, 1H), 5.85 (d, 1H), 6.80-7.05 (m, 3H), 7.13-7.39 (m, 10H), 7.44-7.80 (m, 2H), 8.96 (s, broad, 1H), 10.20 (s, broad, 1H).

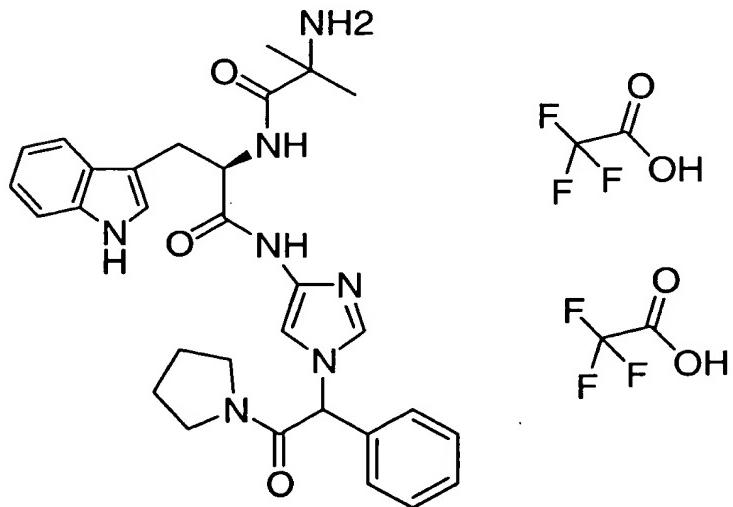
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Example 2-52

Compound 68

20

N-((1R)-2-indol-3-yl-1-{N-[1-(2-oxo-1-phenyl-2-pyrrolidinylethyl)imidazol-4-yl]carbamoyl}ethyl)-2-amino-2-methylpropanamide, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetic acid, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetic acid salt



9

-219-

Trifluoroacetic acid (0.57 mL, 7.4 mm, 33 eq) was added to a stirred solution of *N*-((1*R*)-2-indol-3-yl-1-{N-[1-(2-oxo-1-phenyl-2-pyrrolidinylethyl)-imidazol-4-yl]carbamoyl}ethyl)-2-[(tert-butoxy)-carbonylamino]-2-methylpropanamide (**8**) (0.152 g, 0.22 mm) in 5 mL of methylene chloride. After stirring at room temperature for 3 hours, the reaction mixture was diluted with 50 mL of diethyl ether. The resulting solids were isolated by centrifugation and washed with diethyl ether. The solids were dried under vacuum to give the product as a cream colored solid (0.084 g, 48%) MS (FD+) m/z 541 (M⁺) Anal. calcd. for C₃₀H₃₅N₇O₃·2C₂HF₃O₂: C: 53.06; H: 4.85; N: 12.74. Found: C: 52.93; H: 4.88; N: 12.55. ¹H nmr (DMSO-d₆): δ 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.46-1.48 (d, 3H), 1.72-1.88 (m, 4H), 2.94 (m, 1H), 3.06-3.07 (m, 1H), 3.19-3.20 (m, 1H), 3.40-3.41 (d, 2H), 3.67-3.69 (m, 1H), 4.78 (s, broad, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 6.93-6.97 (m, 1H), 7.06 (m, 1H), 7.20 (d, 1H), 7.31-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.42 (m, 4H), 7.73-7.80 (m, 2H), 8.01 (s, broad, 2H), 8.36-8.38 (d, 1H), 10.82-10.85 (d, 2H).

Example 2-53

25 Additional Compounds

Additional compounds of Formula I were also synthesized by methods similar to the foregoing. These compounds included those wherein:

- a) R₁ is C₆H₅(CH₂)₃-, R₃ is phenyl, R₄ is H, and Y is pyrrolidin-1-yl,
- b) R₁ is C₆H₅CH₂OCH₂-, R₃ is phenyl para-substituted by W, W is phenyl, R₄ is H, and Y is pyrrolidin-1-yl,
- c) R₁ is indol-3-ylmethyl, R₃ is phenyl para-substituted by W, W is phenyl, R₄ is H, and Y is pyrrolidin-1-yl,

-220-

- d) R1 is indol-3-ylmethyl, R3 is phenyl para-substituted by W, W is -OCH₃, R4 is H, and Y is pyrrolidin-1-yl,
e) R1 is C₆H₅(CH₂)₃-, R3 is phenyl para-substituted by W, W is CF₃, R4 is H, and Y is 4-methylpiperidin-1-yl,
5 f) R1 is C₆H₅(CH₂)₃-, R3 is phenyl para substituted by W, W is phenyl, R4 is H, and Y is pyrrolidin-1-yl,
g) R1 is C₆H₅(CH₂)₃-, R3 is phenyl para substituted by W, W is F, R4 is methyl, and Y is pyrrolidin-1-yl,
h) R1 is C₆H₅CH₂OCH₂-, R3 is phenyl para substituted by W, W
10 is F, R4 is methyl, and Y is pyrrolidin-1-yl,
i) R1 is C₆H₅(CH₂)₃-, R3 is phenyl para substituted by W, W is F, R4 is methyl, and Y is 4-methylpiperidin-1-yl,
j) R1 is C₆H₅(CH₂)₃-, R3 is 2-naphthyl, R4 is methyl, and Y is 4-methylpiperidin-1-yl,
15 k) R1 is C₆H₅CH₂OCH₂-, R3 is 2-naphthyl, R4 is methyl, and Y is 4-methylpiperidin-1-yl,
l) R1 is C₆H₅(CH₂)₃-, R3 is phenyl para-substituted by W, W is CF₃, R4 is methyl, and Y is 4-methylpiperidin-1-yl,
and
20 m) R1 is C₆H₅CH₂OCH₂-, R3 is phenyl, R4 is H, and Y is 4-methylpiperidin-1-yl

Example 3

Pituitary Cell Culture Assay for Growth Hormone Secretion

25 Thirty-two 250 g male Sprague-Dawley rats were used for each assay. The animals were killed by decapitation and anterior pituitaries were removed and placed into ice cold culture medium. The pituitaries were sectioned into eighths and enzymatically digested using trypsin (Sigma Chemical) to weaken connective tissue. Pituitary cells were dispersed by mechanical agitation, collected, pooled and then seeded into 30 24-well plates (300,000 cells/well). After 4 days of culture, the cells formed an even monolayer. Cells were then washed with medium and challenged to secrete GH by the 35 addition of GH secretagogues to the medium. After 15 min at

-221-

37 °C, the medium was removed and stored frozen until radioimmunoassays for rat GH were performed. Doses of secretagogue were added in quadruplicate. Representative data is provided in Table 1 below. Compounds disclosed
5 herein are active in the assay as described. Both EC₅₀ and efficacy values were calculated by the 4-parameter logistic equation. Such values were pooled and represented as mean +/- standard error, when appropriate.

10

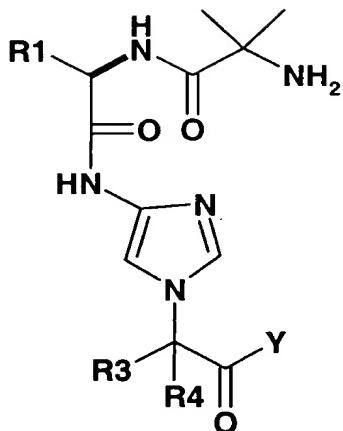
Table 1

EXAMPLES	GH
PART 1	secretion
Example #	EC ₅₀ (μM)
6	5.53
8	2.39

-222-

We claim:

1. A compound of Formula I



5

wherein:

R¹ is C₆H₅CH₂OCH₂-, C₆H₅(CH₂)₃- or indol-3-ylmethyl;

Y is pyrroolidinyl, 4-methyl piperidinyl or NR₂R₂;

R₂ are each independently a C₁ to C₆ alkyl;

10 R₃ is 2-naphthyl or phenyl para-substituted by W;

W is H, F, CF₃, C₁-C₆ alkoxy or phenyl; and

R₄ is H or CH₃,

or a pharmaceutically salt or solvate thereof.

15 2. A compound of Claim 1 wherein R⁴ is CH₃.

3. A compound of Claim 1 wherein said compound has the (R,R) stereo configuration.

20 4. A method for increasing the level of endogenous growth hormone in a human or an animal which comprises administering to said human or animal an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1.

25 5. A method for the treatment or prevention of a physiological condition which may be modulated by an increase in endogenous growth hormone which comprises

-223-

administering to an animal in need of said treatment an effective amount of a compound of Claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

5 6. A pharmaceutical formulation which comprises, as an active ingredient a compound of Claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, associated with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, diluents, or excipients.

10

7. A pharmaceutical formulation according to Claim 6 which further comprises a bone-antiresorptive agent.

15 8. A method according to Claim 7 which further comprises administering to a patient a bone antiresorptive agent.

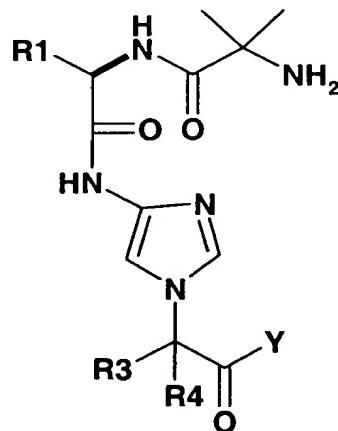
9. A method according to Claim 8 wherein said bone antiresorptive agent is a bisphosphonate.

-224-

Abstract of the Disclosure

Growth Hormone Secretagogues

What is disclosed are growth hormone secretagogues, and
5 their uses, of the formula



wherein R1 is C₆H₅CH₂OCH₂- , C₆H₅(CH₂)₃- or indol-3-
10 ylmethyl; Y is pyrrolidin-1-yl, 4-C₁-C₆ alkylpiperidin-
1-yl or NR2R2; R2 are each independently a C₁ to C₆
alkyl; R3 is 2-naphthyl or phenyl para-substituted by W;
W is H, F, CF₃, C₁-C₆ alkoxy or phenyl; and R4 is H or
15 CH₃,
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.